

F.O.I.A.

JULIUS ROSENBERG ET AL.

FILE DESCRIPTION

#2 FILE

SUBJECT

65 Silvermaster

Hoover
on
inaction

FILE NO.

65-56402

VOLUME NO.

147

SERIALS

Chambers
"perjury"

3/6 91

Chambers
interviews

white alibi etc.

3730

w/ FBI

File No: 65-56402

Section 147

Re: Alvin Karpis

Date: _____

(month/year)

Exemptions used or, to whom referred
(Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)

Serial Date Description
(Type of communication, to, from)

No. of Pages
Actual Released

3691

-

Change to form

1 1

3692

10-28-48

Fisher memo LADD

4 4

b3 Rule 6e FRCP

3693

11-5-48

WFO ltr HQ

2 2

3694

11-12-48

WFO ltr HQ

1 1

3695

11-12-48

NY TT HQ

1 1

3696

11-16-48

NY TT HQ

1 1

3697-

-

Change to form

1 1

3699-

-

Change to form

1 1

3700x

10-15-48

NY TT HQ

5 4

b2 b7D b3 Rule 6e FRCP

3700x

10-28-48

HQ ltr NY

1 1

b3 Rule 6e FRCP

3701

11-18-48

WFO ltr HQ

1 1

3702

-

Change to form

1 1

20 19 1 0
new rule deny ref.

File No: 65 56402
Section 197

Re: Administrative

Date: _____ (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description 'Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
3703-	-	Change to Form	1	1	
3704	-	Change to Form	1	1	
3705	12-2-48	WFO ltr HQ	1	1	
3706	-	Change to Form	1	1	
3707	11-29-48	NY ltr	4	4	b3 Rule 6e FRCP b1
3708	11-30-48	NY ltr HQ ltr	1/1	1/1	
3709, ME	-	Change to Form	1	1	
3710X	11-22-48	WFO ltr HQ	1	1	
3719	-	Change to Form	1	1	
3720	1-12-49	Fletcher memo LADD/ltr	4/1	4/1	b7E b1
3721	-	Change to Form	1	1	b6 per Selective Service
3722-	-	Change to Form	1	1	
3724	-	Change to Form	1	1	

19 19 0 0
new rule during ref

File No: 65-56402

Section 147

Re: Albany

Date: _____

(month/year)

Exemptions used or, to whom referred
(Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)

4 referred
b7c b2 b7D b1 selective declass

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		
			Actual	Released	
3725	12-25-48	ok ltr	11	6	
3726	-	Shepard during investigation	1	1	
3727	1-11-49	3rd Party ltr WJ Bond	1/1	1/1	
3727	1-17-49	WJ ltr AG	3	3	
3728	-	Change to room	1	1	
3729	2-11-49	WJ ltr WFO	2	2	
3730	2-1-49	AG ltr WJ	2	2	
3730	2-15-49	LAND memo Dir	8	8	

30 25 1 4
new rule deny ref

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/25/88 BY SP-5 HADLEY

5/25/88 3042 MJS/AB

65-56402-3691
CHANGED TO

100-360478-1

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

DATE October 28, 1948

FROM : Mr. Fletcher *HBF*SUBJECT: GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - RWHITTAKER CHAMBERS, was
INTERNAL SECURITY - CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/26/83 BY SP5/rmg/ty

5/25/88

3042 PW 3/20/83

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

On October 14, 1948, Whittaker Chambers testified before
Federal Grand Jury in New York City and stated among other things as
follows:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

OK
100 - 257211 - 55
COPY FILED IN

b3
Rule
6e

RECORDED - 130
EX-69
INFORMATION FURNISHED BY CHAMBERS ON MAY 13, 1942

65-56402-369
F B I
3 NOV 18 1948

When interviewed by Bureau Agents on May 13, 1942, Chambers mentioned
an Isidore Miller, a chemist connected with the Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey.

FLJ/de:ek

Let. to Sec. NY dated 11/6/48

Let. to Sec. Dept. dated 11/6/48

FLJ: ew

2-6 MID dated 11/9/48

FLJ: ew

11/9/48 FLJ: ew

He said that Miller was certainly in Russian circles because of a common friend, a Dr. Philip Rosenbleitt, who was formerly a dentist on Broadway, New York City, and an old member of the Party and the OGPU for many years. Chambers advised that Rosenbleitt went back to Moscow and he had not heard anything about him since he left. (61-7559-12354; 100-25824-22)

INFORMATION FURNISHED BY CHAMBERS ON MAY 10, 1945

When interviewed by Bureau Agents in New York City on May 10, 1945, Chambers stated that in the middle 1930's when he needed dental work he went to Dr. Philip Rosenbleitt who had offices at Broadway and 41st Street, New York City. He gained the impression that Rosenbleitt was a regular Communist Party dentist and an old Party man who might have been connected with the Party underground, but was not engaged in espionage. He said that Rosenbleitt furnished his office as a meeting place for those who desired to converse secretly.

Chambers said that Rosenbleitt had talked to him about his connection with a Dr. Isidore Miller, whom he described as a Communist employed by or connected with the Picatinny Arsenal in New Jersey. Chambers said that he had never met Dr. Miller.

He further stated that he learned that Rosenbleitt had left the United States to return to Russia some time in 1936 or 1937 and that he had never heard from him, or anything about him, since and supposed that he had been liquidated. (100-25824-36, pages 4, 5 and 6)

[REDACTED]

b3 Rule 6e

[REDACTED]

INFORMATION FURNISHED BY CHAMBERS ON MAY 13, 1942 and MAY 10, 1945

b3
rule
be

When Chambers was interviewed by Bureau Agents on the above dates he did not mention anything concerning Rosenbleitt's conversation with him in 1937 after Rosenbleitt allegedly returned to the United States from Russia.

IDENTITY OF CONNIE NEENAN

With reference to the Connie Neenan mentioned by Chambers, this individual is apparently identical with Cornelius Finbar Neenan, with aliases: Com Collins, Con Neenan, Connie Neenan, Com Devine and C. J. Daly. This individual was born in Ireland on August 7, 1894 and was active in the old Irish Republican Army during the Easter rebellion of 1916 and subsequently emigrated to the United States where he settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and later in New York City. While in Philadelphia he was closely associated with the Irish Republican Army leader, Joseph McGarrity, and both of them were active for many years in the Clan na Gael, Irish Republican Army.

Neenan was indicted in December, 1938 in New York City and charged with the distribution in interstate commerce of Irish Free State Hospitals' Sweepstakes tickets. A nolle pros was entered as to him on July 28, 1943. As a result of his arrest he has admitted using his several aliases to avoid apprehension and being contacted by a certain Irish faction in New York City. He has claimed that he is no longer active in the Irish Republican Army or any other political activities. (100-147396-9,10)

IDENTITY OF DR. PHILIP ROSENBLEITT

In connection with the Bureau's investigation of the "Moische Stern, wa Et Al; Espionage" case it was learned that in 1935 a Dr. Philip Rosenbleitt, a dentist, had offices on the 16th floor at 1440 Broadway, New York City and that Lydia Stahl, a Soviet agent, had sent one Ingrid Bostrom to see Dr. Rosenbleitt at that address.

According to Nicholas Dozenberg, an admitted Soviet espionage agent, in 1929 or 1930 there was a doctor's office in New York City where

money was brought in from Russia by German seamen couriers which was to be used by Soviet espionage agents in this country. Dozenberg said that this dentist's office was a place where people arriving in the United States could be met and where they received assignments. Dozenberg identified this dentist as Dr. Philip Rosenbleitt.

Investigation disclosed that Dr. Rosenbleitt had been practicing dentistry in New York City since October 1, 1917 and that his license had been renewed annually until 1936. On April 19, 1935, he informed the rental agent that he was returning to Russia on business. There is no indication that he has ever returned to this country and his exact whereabouts is unknown. (61-6670-19, page 21, 24, 26 and 30)

IDENTITY OF DR. ISIDORE MILLER

No record has been located in Bureau files concerning anyone named Isidore Miller who can be identified with the person mentioned by Chambers.

ACTION: Since the above information was furnished by Whittaker Chambers in his testimony before the Federal Grand Jury of New York City, which is, of course, of a confidential nature, it is recommended that no steps be taken to approach Chambers concerning the above facts.

Lead
(p. 1) There is attached hereto a letter to the New York Office advising that office of the possible identity of Connie Neenan who, according to Chambers, was the connecting link between General Miller and the Russians. The New York Office has been attempting to identify Neenan.

*We should check with
and Dr. these names. Also
every effort should be
made to learn whereabouts
of Neenan, Miller & Rosenbleitt
if in U. S.*

H.

Washington 25, D. C.

100-17482

November 5, 1948

Honorable George Morris Fay
United States Attorney
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; ELIZABETH TERNILL
BENTLEY - Victim
EXTORTION

GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R

Dear Sir:

This is to confirm conversation on October 14, 1948, between Assistant U. S. Attorney JOSEPH LAWLESS and SA M. A. TAYLOR of this Office, at which time Mr. LAWLESS declined prosecution in the above entitled case for reasons of lack of evidence to prove a violation and because the public interest would not be served by lengthy investigation in view of the context of the letter identifying it as a "crank letter."

This case involved the direction through the mails of a letter to Miss ELIZABETH TERNILL BENTLEY, recently publicized in the Espionage hearings conducted by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The letter was handwritten in poor writing and contained several misspellings of simple words. The signature on the letter is somewhat illegible but appeared to be "Sancy." It was postmarked August 12, 1948, at Lowell, Massachusetts, and addressed in handprinting as follows: - "Spy Author, B. BENTLEY, c/o Senator FERGUSON, House of Rep., Washington, D. C." The body of the letter is also set forth as follows:

"Lowell Mass.

"Dear Betty.

RECORDED - 102
INDEXED - 102
F B I
65-56402-36
3693

"Congradulations: On your spy story U.S.A3 NOV 16 1948
have got 4 stars instead of the medal. It will be the last
story you will ever write. We will write the last chapter.

NOV 18 1948
F B I

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/26/83 BY 3042 PWT/LLS

5/25/88

3042 PWT/LLS

File 3
744

Letter to USA, Washington, D.C.
Re: GRASS; ELIZABETH TERNILL BENTON -
Victim, EXTORTION

In view of the above, no further investigation is being conducted in this matter by this office and the case is being considered closed.

Very truly yours,

GUY HOTTEL
Special Agent in Charge

cc: Bureau

KAT:FO
100-17493

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, was
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: November 12, 1948

Rerep of Special Agent LAMBERT G. ZANDER, dated September 17, 1946, at Washington, D. C. in the above captioned case and in particular to page 81 which reflects a conversation with MARY JANE KENEY and BENEDICT ALPHER. This conversation makes reference to a visit that ALPHER had with HEDDA JOHNSON and JOHN L. LUK.

~~DEFERRED PENDING~~

Subsequent investigation based upon information in the diary of JIMMY JOHN McMEY reflects that the individuals mentioned in this conversation were not HELEN POLSKI and JOHN POLSKY, but were HULDA McGARVEY-OLSEN and her husband, JOHN OLSEN.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/30/83 BY SP-5

CJJ:cl
105-17492

RECORDED - 102

DEXED - 102

EX-117

6 NOV 19 1948

56 DEC 2

8:30 PM
N.A.
WMB

[Handwritten signature]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) *[Handwritten: DeLoach/...*
DATE *[Handwritten: 5/25/83]*

[Handwritten: na]

[Handwritten: E]

CONF TWO STATIONS

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD FROM NEW YORK 75

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *[Handwritten: 5/25/83]* BY *[Handwritten: SP5/...*

12 5-33 P

GREGORY, ESP-R. AT REQUEST OF THOMAS J. DONEGAN, ELIZABETH BENTLEY WAS CONTACTED TO ASCERTAIN IF SHE INTENDS TO COMPLY WITH REQUEST OF LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD THAT SHE APPEAR IN WASHINGTON, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO NEXT, FOR BOARD HEARING ON REMINGTON APPEAL. SHE STATED THAT SHE IS INFORMING BOARD BY LETTER THIS WEEK THAT SHE CANNOT APPEAR ON THAT DATE BECAUSE SHE HAS LECTURE ENGAGEMENT IN ROCHESTER, NY, SAME DATE. IS FURTHER INFORMING BOARD SHE IS OF OPINION SHE HAS ALREADY GIVEN TO THIS BUREAU AND TO FERGUSON AND THOMAS COMMITTEES ALL INFO IN HER POSSESSION RE REMINGTON, THAT RECORD OF HER TESTIMONY SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT, AND THAT SHE HAS NO DESIRE TO ENGAGE IN WHAT UNDOUBTEDLY WOULD BE ANOTHER ACRIMONIOUS HEARING. SHE INDICATED SHE PROBABLY WOULD REFUSE TO APPEAR BEFORE BOARD FOR THOSE REASONS AND REMARKED THAT BOARD HAS NO POWER TO SUBPOENA. DONEGAN ADVISED. GJ WILL MEET NOVEMBER SIXTEEN NEXT THOUGH NO WITNESSES SCHEDULED. IT IS TO BE NOTED THAT TERM OF GJ WILL EXPIRE DECEMBER SIXTEEN NEXT AND CANNOT BE EXTENDED (u)

RECORDED - 102125-564023
19 NOV 18 3695

61 NOV 30 1948 ON. SCHEIDT DECLASSIFIED BY *[Handwritten: 3042 PWS/...*
5/25/83
3042 PWS/... 5/25/88
[Handwritten: Jones]

HOLD FOR CONF WITH BOSTON PLS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 16 1948

TELETYPE

WASH AND WASH FLD FROM NEW YORK 9 16 2-28P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

GREGORY, ESPIONAGE R. GJ MEETING SCHEDULED FOR TODAY POSTPONED UNTIL
NOVEMBER TWENTY THIRD NEXT. MORNING EDITIONS OF NY NEWSPAPERS CARRY
STORIES RE CONVERSION OF ELIZABETH BENTLEY TO CATHOLICISM BY MON-
SIGNOR FULTON J. SHEEN AND FACT THAT SHE HAS BEEN RESIDING FOR PAST
WEEK IN A RETREAT IN NYC.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/25/88 BY 3042 PWS/AB

SCHEIDT

RECORDED - 102

INDEXED - 102

EX-117

ACK AND DISC PLS

NY R 9 WA 100
57 DEC 2 1948

TWO COPIES WFO

cc: Mr. F. L. Jones

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

1742

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5/25/83 BY SP5 [signature]
5/25/88 3042 PWS/MSB

65-56402 - 3697 3698

65-57913 - 7X

65-56402 - 3697 filed as copy to:

65-57913 - 7X

NOV 29 1951 100-355470-3X

C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/25/83 BY SP5 MTK/AB

5/25/88

3042 PWS/AB

65-56402-3699, 3700

CLASSIFIED TO

74-1333-17X

NOV 29 1951

65-57913-6X

Mr. Jones

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b3 Rule 6e with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65-56402-3700x p2

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

PAGE THREE

[REDACTED]

THE FILES OF THE NY OFFICE REFLECT ONLY ONE REFERENCE TO A GENERAL MILLER WHICH IS CONTAINED IN THE REPORT OF SA D.W. MAGEE DATED APRIL TWELFTH, FORTY ONE, AT LOS ANGELES, CALIF., IN THE CASE ENTITLED COMMUNIST PARTY, LOS-ANGELES AREA, INTERNAL SECURITY R. IN THIS REPORT CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT [REDACTED]

b3
Rule
6e

END OF PAGE THREE

b2
b7D

PAGE FOUR

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] BUREAU-S ATTENTION IS CALLED TO A ^{b7D}
LETTER DATED JUNE TWENTY SIXTH, FORTY FIVE, ENTITLED WHITTAKER CHAMBERS,
INTERNAL SECURITY R, WHICH SETS FORTH THE RESULT OF AN INTERVIEW HAD
BY AGENTS OF THE NY OFFICE WITH WHITTAKER CHAMBERS ON MAY TENTH, FORTY
FIVE. ON PAGES FOUR, FIVE, AND SIX INFO IS SET FORTH CONCERNING DR.
PHILIP ROSENBLATT AS RELATED BY WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. THE INFO IN THIS
LETTER IS IN THE MAIN SIMILAR TO THE INFO HE SUPPLIED BEFORE THE GO.
THERE IS HOWEVER NO MENTION OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IT
SHOULD BE NOTED THAT CHAMBERS TESTIMONY OF THE FOURTEENTH IN REGARD
TO THE ABOVE MENTIONED SITUATIONS [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

MR. DONEGAN POINTED OUT THAT THERE IS NO QUESTION BUT THAT CHAMBERS
HAS A "LOOSE MEMORY" AND THOUGH COOPERATIVE, IS A RATHER DIFFICULT
END OF PAGE FOUR

b3
Rule
6e
FRCP

PAGE FIVE

WITNESS BECAUSE OF HIS DEFINITE RECOLLECTION OF SOME SOMEWHAT UNIM-
PORTANT THINGS AND A LACK OF MEMORY CONCERNING SITUATIONS THAT A MAN
OF HIS EDUCATION AND BACKGROUND SHOULD READILY RECOLLECT. EFFORTS
ARE BEING MADE TO DETERMINE THE IDENTITY OF CONNIE NEENAN AND THE
BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY INFO DEVELOPED IN CONNECTION WITH THIS
INDIVIDUAL. CHAMBERS AGAIN APPEARED BEFORE THE GU THIS MORNING AND

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] THE GU WILL MEET AGAIN
ON OCTOBER NINETEENTH, AT WHICH TIME [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b3
[REDACTED] Rule 6e
[REDACTED] FRCP
[REDACTED] THE BUREAU-S ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE CASE ENTIT-
LED ERNST ~~LENS~~, WAS, ETAL, INTERNAL SECURITY R, WHICH QUITE CONCLU-
SIVELY PROVES THAT ROSENBLEITT HAS NOT RETURNED TO THE US SINCE THE
TIME HE WENT TO RUSSIA IN ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTY FIVE.

SCHEIDT

HOLD PLS

5

RECORDED - 80, ^{RECORDED} New York - 80

October 28, 1948

Director, FBI

65-56402-3700X

GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to your teletype to the Bureau dated October 15, 1948, outlining certain testimony given by Whittaker Chambers before the New York Federal Grand Jury on October 14, 1948.

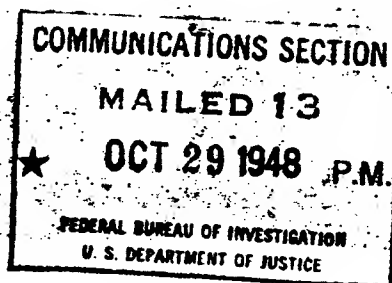
For your information, Conrad Neenan is probably identical with "Cornelius Finbar Neenan, with aliases; Espionage", who is the subject of your file 65-12426. This individual was born in Ireland on August 7, 1894, and was active in the old Irish Republican Army during the Easter rebellion of 1916 and subsequently emigrated to the United States where he settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and later moved to New York City. While in Philadelphia, he was closely associated with the Irish Republican Army leader, Joseph McGarrity, and both of them were active for many years in the Clan na Gael, Irish Republican Army.

Neenan was indicted in December, 1938, in New York City, charged with the distribution in interstate commerce of Irish Free State Hospitals' Sweepstakes tickets. A nolle proes was entered as to him on July 28, 1943. As a result of his arrest he has admitted using his several aliases to avoid apprehension and to avoid being contacted by certain Irishmen in New York City. He has claimed that he is no longer active in the Irish Republican Army or any other political activities.

The above is submitted for your information and no investigation should be conducted at this time.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/26/83 BY SP5 JYH/Kay

5/26/83



FLJ:ccw

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

69 DEC 29 1948

RECORDED - 80

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : GUY HOFFER, SAC, Washington Field

DATE: November 18, 1946

SUBJECT: ⁶ GUYBORN
ESPIONAGE - R

STANLEY K. HORNBECK
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/25/83 BY SP-5 MHT/K

Reurlet dated November 4, 1946 instructing that HORNBECK be contacted for whatever information he may have concerning ALGER HISS.

STANLEY HORNBECK was interviewed by Special Agent LEONARD G. ZANDER on November 18, 1946, at his residence, 2139 Wyoming Avenue, N. W. Mr. HORNBECK reiterated his statement made to Special Agent JOHN E. HOLLAND on October 15, 1946, as indicated in my letter to you dated November 1, 1946. Mr. HORNBECK stated that he would furnish whatever information he did have to the Director, with whom he is personally acquainted, but under no circumstances would he do so until after ALGER HISS' litigation presently pending in Baltimore, Maryland had been disposed of. Mr. HORNBECK was referring to ALGER HISS' action in damages against UNITED STATES BANK.

Incidentally, Mr. HORNBECK again expressed concern that he had not been previously interviewed with reference to ALGER HISS inasmuch as he had been HISS' immediate superior for some years and that at this late date whatever information he did have may not now be pertinent. Mr. HORNBECK refused to be more specific. He was reminded, however, that in December, 1941, he had advised Special Agent HANNING C. CLEMENTS of the Washington Field Office, who had interviewed Mr. HORNBECK with reference to DONALD HISS, that while he was not well acquainted with DONALD HISS he is acquainted with his brother, ALGER HISS, and that he at one time heard that the HISS brothers were classed as "fellow travelers" and that at that time he stated that he was not aware of the basis for this information and had no cause to doubt the loyalty of ALGER HISS. (Reference report of Special Agent HANNING C. CLEMENTS dated February 19, 1942, at Washington, D. C., in the matter entitled "DONALD HISS, Assistant to Legal Advisor, Department of State, INTERNAL SECURITY, HATCH ACT".)

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

LBZ:cl
100-17493

RECORDED - 85

165-56402-3701

NOV 26 1946

61 APR 18

INDEXED - 85

EX-27

74-1333-17

74

74

65-56402-3702

CHANGED TO

100-41433-48X1

NOV 29 1951

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/25/83 BY SP5/STC

5/25/88 3042 PWS/AB

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/25/83 BY SP5 [signature]

5/25/88 3042 PWJ/HB

65-56402- 3703, 3704

CHANCE

NOV 29 1951

100-41433- 47X, 48X

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: December 2, 1948

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/25/88 BY 3042 PWS/STB

This is to advise you of information received from LOUIS A. RUSSELL of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

RUSSELL stated that the hearings concerning the testimony given by ALGER HISS and WHITTAKER CHAMBERS was to be resumed by that Committee on December 17, 1948, and was being based on additional information supposedly obtained by the Legal Counsel for WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. RUSSELL did not know the exact nature of this additional information but indicated that the Counsel for CHAMBERS had intimated that the testimony would deal with certain typewritten letters which were sent by ALGER HISS and typewriting comparisons which the Counsel indicated would tie in HISS, not only with WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, but also with ELIZABETH BENTLEY.

RUSSELL indicated that CHAMBERS' Counsel was having difficulty in locating a certain letter which was depicted in a Baltimore newspaper at the time of the uncovering of the residence in Maryland which CHAMBERS had resided in subsequent to ALGER HISS having resided on the same farm.

In the event additional information is obtained, it will be forwarded to you promptly.

RIN:cl
100-17493

RECORDED - 59

INDEXED - 59

65-56402-3705

DEC 7 1948

62 DEC 9 1948

65-56402-3706

CHANGED TO
100-355470-2X

NOV 29 1951

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DATE 5/25/83 BY SP5/mtc
5/25/88 3042/mtc/AB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON FIELD**

NY FILE NO. 65-14603 MEMO

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 11/29/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/13; 11/23/48	REPORT MADE BY JOSEPH M. KELLY
TITLE GREGORY (u)			CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: [Summary of Grand Jury activities from September 14, 1948 to November 23, 1948 set out.]

MICHAEL GREENBERG attending college in Cambridge, England.
RAY and **JOSEPH NELSON** residing 137 Witmer Street, Los Angeles 26, California. Grand Jury tentatively scheduled to meet December 7, 1948; its term will expire December 16, 1948.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Bureau file 65-56402
Report of SA Donald E. Shannon, 10/13/48, New York

Declassify on: OADR

DETAILS:

At New York City:

THOMAS J. DONEGAN, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, advised on September 14, 1948 that the Grand Jury hearing instant matter had met that date for two hours and heard no witnesses. Mr. DONEGAN declared that the jurors had discussed

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE

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62 FEB 7 1949

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE [Signature]	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;"> 65-56402-3707 </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> RECORDED INDEXED </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> 12 DEC 14 </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> CONFIDENTIAL </div>
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b3
Rule
6c
FRCP

10-17-88
3042 PWT-JAL
C175-1121

b3 Rule
6c
FRCP

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On October 6 and October 7, 1948, ELIZABETH BENTLEY testified re [REDACTED] b3 Rule 6e
[REDACTED] WHITTAKER CHAMBERS appeared before the Grand Jury on October 14, 1948 and MR. DONEGAN advised his testimony [REDACTED] b6
[REDACTED] FRCP

The Grand Jury met in executive session on October 26, 1948 and adjourned subject to call.

[REDACTED]

On November 22, 1948, MR. DONEGAN advised that there is a meeting of the Grand Jury tentatively scheduled for December 7, 1948.

Set out hereinafter is information concerning certain subjects in this case: b3 Rule 6e FRCP

By teletype dated September 7, 1948, the Bureau and Los Angeles Divisions were advised that RAY ELSON and her husband, JOSEPH ELSON, had moved to Los Angeles; by teletype dated September 15, 1948, Los Angeles advised that the ELSONS were residing at 137 Witmer Street, Los Angeles 26, with one MORRIS DOBKIN.

Upon request from Mr. DONEGAN, the Bureau was asked to obtain information re the current location of MICHAEL GREENBERG and advised on September 7, 1948 that he was on a holiday in Italy and would probably return to England soon; on October 8, 1948 the Bureau advised GREENBERG was still in England and attending the fall term at Cambridge University. Mr. DONEGAN was so informed and declared he would consider the desirability of having a deposition taken from GREENBERG.

CONFIDENTIAL

NY-65-14603

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Pursuant to Bureau request, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C) b1
[REDACTED] b3 Rule 6e FRCP
[REDACTED] b1
also requested by Mr. DONEGAN that the present address of ROSE ARENAL be received. Bureau teletype dated October 9, 1948 informed this office that ARENAL was residing with LUIS ARENAL at Paris 7, Mexico City, D. F. b3 Rule 6e FRCP

[REDACTED]
September 24, 1948, however, the Seattle Division advised WHEELER refused to be interviewed by Bureau Agents. By teletype dated b3 Rule 6e FRCP

It is to be noted that New York City newspapers, in their editions of November 12 and November 13, 1948, carried stories that RICHARD S. GREEN, 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City, an attorney for W. W. REMINGTON, had reported to the U. S. District Court, Southern District, New York, that ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY, a defendant in the \$100,000.00 libel and slander action brought by REMINGTON, could not be located. Extensive publicity appeared in metropolitan New York newspapers on November 16, 1948 concerning the conviction of BENTLEY by MONSIGNOR FULTON J. SHEEN to the Catholic faith. Her whereabouts continue to be known to the New York Division. (u)

- P E N D I N G -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY-65-14603

LEADS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NEW YORK

At New York, N. Y.

This matter is receiving continuous attention and leads are set out by teletype and letter for immediate coverage by auxiliary offices. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: November 30, 1948

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: GREGORY CASE
 (Mrs. Josephine A. Bock, Inf.)
 ESPIONAGE - R

Transmitted herewith for the Bureau and the Washington Field Office are photostatic copies of a letter written by Mrs. JOSEPHINE A. BOCK, 807 Varnum Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., to LOUIS BUDENE, who recently made the letter available to an agent of this division.

It would appear that an interview of Mrs. BOCK might be desirable inasmuch as she claims employment in 1943 under ULLMAN and SILVERMAN and "knowledge of their Communistic tactics". There is no information in the files of this division concerning Mrs. BOCK.

Mr. BUDENE has not acknowledged her letter, the original of which is being returned to him at his request, and if Mrs. BOCK is interviewed, it is suggested she be advised that Mr. BUDENE turned over the letter to this Bureau for appropriate attention inasmuch as the subject matter thereof appears to concern a situation of interest to the Bureau.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

Enc. 1

cc: Washington Field (Enc. 1) 100-17493

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5/25/88 3042 PLS/HAB

RECORDED - 11

65-56402-3708
 F B I
 12 DEC 14 1948

INDEXED - 11

JAK:EEK
 65-14603

61 FEB 14 1949

Washington D. C.
Oct 6 1948

Mr Louis Budenz
Crestwood N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I obtained your address through the Senate Un-American Investigating Committee.

I desired your address for the following, at the present time I have ever reason to believe that I am being used for some purpose by some of those being investigated, but I am at a loss to understand the connection.

My record at the Government shows that I worked in 1943 at the Air Corp for Ullman and Silverman and that at time I had knowledge of their communistic tactics, although I really feel that what I know is very unimportant, as I am just a plain Government employee.

It occurred to me, that if I could have an interview with you if and when you are in Washington D. C., that it could be explained to me, what tactics these people are really using on me, for I can readily state it perplexes me of what they are doing as I do not understand this communistic method well enough to know.

If you are in doubt, as to the sincerity of this letter I know that you could call Father Albert of St. Gabriel's Parish, Washington D. C. and I am sure he would tell you that I am just a plain person, trying to solve a problem that has been visked on me and that I cannot understand.

Anything that you can do for me, in advice or otherwise I am very sure will be appreciated by a great number of my friends and myself. Thanking you for any kind consideration you may offer, I am

Sincerely

Mrs. Josephine F. Beck
877 Western St. N. Y.
D. C. 1000

65-56402-3709 not rec'd outgoing
to NY. dated 2/24/49

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100-365848-8, ✓

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DATE 5/26/83 BY SP5/ma/ky
5/25/88 30424WJ/AB

Office Memorandum •

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

SUBJECT: NATHAN GREGORY SILVERMASTER, WAS ATAL
ESPIONAGE - R

DATE: November 22, 1946

Rebulet November 12, 1946, advising that investigation has indicated that H. L. GOLDBERG and JOHN DUNNAN, mentioned on page 61 in the report of Special Agent ROBERT S. ZANDER dated September 17, 1946, were referred to erroneously. Subsequent investigation based on information obtained from the diary of FRANK JAMES BRENNY reflects that the individuals referred to were, in fact, HULAN MCRAWLEY FLYNN and JOHN FLYNN.

The corrections have been made in the Washington Field Office and I am transmitting herewith three pages of page 61 in order that the New York Office may replace them in the reports of Agent ZANDER dated September 17, 1946.

CC: New York (enc. - 3)

100-17493

GJS:MM

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5/25/88 3042 PWS/MB

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65-56402- 3710, 3711, 3711X, 3712,
3713, 3714, 3715, 3716, 3717, 3718, 3719

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5/25/88 3042 PWS/ML

65-57905- 9X

100-363633-X

100-364192-X

100-287317-24X

61-6328-101X1, 101X

101-6611-347X

100-363633-X1

101-2668-40X1

101-2261-54X

65-57913-8X

NOV 29 1951

Mr. D. M. Ladd

~~TOP SECRET~~

January 12, 1949

M. B. Fletcher

UNKNOWN SUBJECT, with alias Jack
ESPIONAGE - R

JOSEPH KATZ
ESPIONAGE

Classified by *251/gh*
Declassify on: OADR
10-27-88
3042AWT-
JAN
75-11
11-1
07-1
1-1

In the attached teletype from the New York Office dated January 10, 1949, it is set forth that Elizabeth Terrill Bentley has made a tentative identification of a photograph of Joseph Katz as the unknown subject, with alias Jack, for whom she worked in the Fall of 1944, as a Soviet espionage agent. According to information previously furnished by Bentley, she had for a short time furnished to Jack material which had been obtained in Washington by members of the Soviet espionage network operating in agencies of the U. S. Government. The New York Office is to make arrangements so that Bentley can positively identify Katz as Jack by personally observing him. It might be noted that the physical description of Jack and Joseph Katz coincides in every respect to the extent that they both walk with a limp, are Lithuanian Jews, have blue eyes, thin lips, dark blond hair receding at the temples, lines from the nose to the corners of the mouth, speak the Lithuanian, Russian, English and Spanish languages

The fact that Joseph Katz is very likely identical with Jack was developed through a review of the Bureau files concerning Mikhail A. Chaliapin who, with Pavel Klarin, both Soviet Consulate employees, were identified as Soviet agents in the Lydia Altschuler case. The file review disclosed that a physical surveillance was conducted on May 27, 1944, of Chaliapin, which reflected that he and Klarin went to lunch together. Thereafter, Chaliapin left Klarin and proceeded by taxicab to 46th Street and Broadway, New York City, where he met a man subsequently identified by the physical surveillance as Joseph Katz. The meeting between these two men appeared to have been pre-arranged. Chaliapin and Katz spent about an hour and a half at a cocktail lounge and then returned to where they had originally met. (65-43302-3225)

Subsequently, an investigation of Katz was conducted in the Altschuler case to determine if he was involved in the courier activity relative to sending and receiving secret writing messages between the United States and Mexico. It did not appear from the investigation that Katz was so involved. The investigation did reflect certain background information concerning him which is being summarized as follows:

Joseph Katz was born March 15, 1912, in Swencionia, Vilna, Lithuania. According to his Selective Service file

RFL:mpd

5 JAN 15 1949

~~TOP SECRET~~

b6 per
Selective
Service

~~TOP SECRET~~

b6 per Selective Service

[REDACTED] Investigation by the New Haven Field Office disclosed that Katz, in partnership with Joseph Wolfson, formerly owned the Meriden Dental Laboratories and Supplies, 5 South Colony Street, Meriden, Connecticut. This business had its inception in 1939 and was financed by Katz on an agreement whereby Wolfson contributed his working time and Katz the capital. According to the [REDACTED] of Dun and Bradstreet, this partnership was terminated after a four year period of operation. During this period Katz did not reside in Meriden, Connecticut, but continued to live in New York City. Following the ownership of this business, Katz managed a parking lot for about a year and a half on West 130th Street, New York City. He subsequently obtained a position with the Quartz Product Company, 305 East 35th Street, New York City, which position he held for approximately a year and a half. At the conclusion of this employment on June 13, 1944, he founded the Tempus Import Company, 119 West 57th Street, New York City, which business he was engaged in at the time of his activities as set forth hereinbefore.

In 1944, the Tempus Import Company operated as an importer of leather goods, handbags, and wallets from South America, selling to retailers and wholesalers and having plans to import watches and chemicals in the future. In his Selective Service file, [REDACTED]

b6 per Selective Service

In the case entitled "Isadore Jackerson, was; Internal Security - R," in which the Washington Field Office is origin, the following information was developed:

b7E

[REDACTED] reflected an envelope addressed to Mr. Joseph [REDACTED]

(C)

b1

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

Katz, 603 West 140th Street, New York City. The New York Office, by letter to the Washington Field Office, advised that Joseph Katz, 603 West 140th Street, New York City, was the subject of a complaint made by Harold Albert Samuel, a Negro seaman who stated on June 30 1945, that Katz had approached him with a scheme whereby Katz promised to facilitate Samuel's naturalization as a citizen of the United States through the service of a woman attorney in New York City. Samuel recalled that Katz was last employed as a wiper on the SS William L. Smith for the United Paint Company, Prospect Terminal, Brooklyn, New York. (S)u

Mr. R. Peterson, superintendent at 603 West 140th Street, advised that Joseph and Bessie Katz resided in apartment No. 39 at that address. Peterson stated Katz had gone to Europe about five months previously. He stated Katz had returned to the United States but that his wife was still in Europe. It appears the interview with Peterson was conducted sometime during the latter part of 1947. (100-348267-2, 3)



OBSERVATIONS: When Bentley makes a positive identification of Katz, we will in one sense have a new field of investigation to pursue in the Nathan Gregory Silvermaster case. We will be investigating a link that existed from Bentley to her Soviet principals and, of course, the important factor is that the link in the form of Katz may be still in the United States. Further, he has no diplomatic immunity, apparently having operated as an illegal resident agent for the MGB. Katz' trip to Europe in 1947 was probably occasioned by the Grand Jury inquiry in the Silvermaster case and his return to the United States would make it appear that he believes he will not become involved in the investigation.

~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

If we could at some subsequent date get Katz in a position where he would cooperate with us, it would probably be possible to achieve a prosecution of some of the Silvermaster subjects. This, of course, will be one of the major objectives of the investigation of Katz.

ACTION:

We will follow this matter closely to insure that a discreet, but at the same time a vigorous and extensive investigation of Katz is conducted. Instructions will be issued to New York to determine what further details they received in the complaint from Harold Albert Samuels, the Negro seaman, regarding Katz.

Attachment

ADDENDUM: Your attention is also directed to the attached teletype from the New York Office dated January 11, 1949, which sets forth that information was developed from the superintendent of 603 West 140th Street, New York City, to the effect that Katz and his wife have not occupied the apartment in that building since 1946, although the apartment is still in their name and Katz presumably pays the rent. The superintendent, Roland Peterson, said Katz went to Europe in 1946 but returned sometime in 1947. Peterson last saw Katz in the Summer of 1947. Peterson said he saw Mrs. Bessie Katz on January 10, 1949, and she told him she had been in New York City for medical treatment and was returning to Europe on January 11, 1949. The passenger list of the SS Queen Mary reflects that she was to sail at 8:00 p.m. last evening (1/11/49) with a destination of Cherbourg, France.

~~TOP SECRET~~

WASH FROM NEW YORK 57

JAN 10, 1949

8-46 PM

DIRECTOR

URGENT

JOSEPH KATZ, ESP R. REBUTEL JAN. SIXTH LAST. PHOTO OF SUBJ
OBTAINED FROM COAST GUARD IDENT FILES, DISPLAYED INSTANT DATE TO
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT GREGORY WHO STATED SHE BELIEVES SUBJ IDENTICAL
WITH UNSUB JACK OF GREGORY CASE. INFORMANT RESERVED CONCLUSIVE
JUDGEMENT UNTIL SHE HAS OPPORTUNITY TO SEE HIM, IN PERSON. EFFORTS
WILL BE MADE TO EFFECT POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION AT AN
EARLY DATE.

SCHEIDT

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DATE 5/26/83 BY SP5/mtk

C
O
P
Y

5/25/88

3042 PWS/2

1 c.c. to Washington Field by messenger: RJL

cc 100-56402
cc Unsub Jack. ✓ Esp. R.

ENCLOSURE

65-56402-3720

65-56402-3721

CHANGED TO
65-57913-10X

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DATE 5/26/83 BY SP5 JAG/KC/AB

5/29/89 3042 PWS/AB

NOV 29 1951

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DATE 5/25/88 BY SP5 MTD/UB
3042 PWD/UB

65-56402-3722, 3723
3724

CHANGED TO

74-1333-1977

61-6328-101X2

65-57913-15X

NOV 29 1951

NOV 29 1951

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

This Case Originated At **WASHINGTON FIELD**

CONFIDENTIAL

File No. 100-18029

Report Made At : **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS** : Date When Made : **12/29/48** : Period For : **9/13; 10/11, 18, 29; 11/2, 3, 8, 15, 17, 23; 12/6, 10/48** : Which Made : **JEREMIAH J. HURLEY** : Report Made By : **JJH:mel**

Title : **GREGORY CASE** : Character of Case : **ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE** : **ESPIONAGE - R**

Synopsis of Facts: **OTHERWISE**

SAMUEL LEVIN, father of BERNICE LEVIN, died March 15, 1948.

Industrial Detail of Chicago Police Department records reflect BERNICE reportedly a member of Communist Party in 1939 and Young Communist League in 1940. LEO and wife, VICKY LEVIN, nee ADLER, reportedly attended Abraham Lincoln School in 1944. VICKY ADLER was reported as member of Young Communist League in 1940. Information concerning BESSIE BROOKS, reference of BERNICE, set forth.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE

cc - [unclear] FMH amh - 15-54

5/26/83
Classified by *SP-5 [unclear]*
Declassify on: **OADR**
10-27-88

REFERENCE:

Report of SA MAURICE A. TAYLOR dated August 27, 1948 at Washington, D. C.

DETAILS:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

~~DELETED RECORD~~

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R842 NOV 4 1960

Miss ESTHER BOYLES, 1345 East 62nd Street, advised that she has lived at that address since 1933, and that to

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SPECIAL AGENT

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62 MAR 8 1949

3 FEB 18 1949

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3725
Chicago File #100-18029

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

her recollection the LEVIN family lived there approximately eight years. She stated that SAM LEVIN, father of BERNICE and LEO LEVIN, died on March 15, 1948 in Chicago, and that prior to his death he worked in a grocery store located at the corner of East 63rd Street, which was subsequently identified as the Hollywood Food Mart, Inc., 1330 East 63rd Street. She advised also that SAM LEVIN had at the time of his death resided at 6245 South Kenwood Avenue. Miss BOYLES stated that the LEVIN family was highly regarded by everyone in the community, but the family had experienced considerable hardship in the way of ill health and financial reverses.

[REDACTED] At that time the LEVINS gave up their apartment at 1345 East 62nd Street, but Mr. LEVIN roomed with various people in the neighborhood from that time until the time of his death in March of 1948 [REDACTED]

b7C

She stated that she understood that the LEVIN family had considerable money at one time, but they had lost most of their money during the depression. It was her understanding that many years ago Mr. LEVIN had a school supply store prior to the time that the five and ten cents stores came into existence. It was her understanding that the big five and ten cents stores had been the reason for the store failing. She advised that Mrs. RAY LEVIN had been born in Russia, and that her father was a Hebrew teacher from Russia, and from conversations she had with Mrs. RAY LEVIN she gained the impression that he was very proud of his United States citizenship and never ceased to be thankful for the fact that he was able to come to this country. She advised that Mrs. LEVIN had told her that she had two sisters and a number of brothers, at least three or four, the names of whom she was unable to recall. She advised that Mrs. LEVIN was a very sympathetic person and in her opinion a great humanitarian, and had told her of the extreme suffering and poverty that she endured in the old country and of her thankfulness that she was able to live in this country.

Miss BOYLES advised also that LEO LEVIN was married to a girl named VICKY AILER, who died approximately one year ago. She stated that LEO and his wife were very happy and had one child, which is approximately two years old, and that LEO was heartbroken when his wife died. She stated that in reference to BERNICE LEVIN, she knows very little about her other than she appeared to be a very fine young lady and that LEO had attended a business college in Chicago where she had studied to be a social worker.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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that subsequently she went to Washington, D. C. and the last she heard she was presently living someplace in New York City. She advised that she knows nothing about either LEO's or BERNICE's associates, and that while she occasionally sees LEO LEVIN she has not seen BERNICE for the past eight years with the exception of one or two occasions when BERNICE visited this city, and she believes that this last occasion was when BERNICE came to Chicago to attend her father's funeral. She stated that during the time BERNICE lived at 1345 East 62nd Street she was very friendly with some doctor's daughter in Chicago, but she could not recall the name of this girl.

She advised that LEO and BERNICE LEVIN had a cousin who was employed by the United States Government as a Statistician, that his name was ABE JAFFE, and that to the best of her knowledge he lives in Washington, D. C. She advised that when VICKY ADLER LEVIN, wife of LEO, became sick, LEO flew to Washington and left his young son with the JAFFES. Miss BOYLES was able to recall that BERNICE LEVIN while in Washington, D. C. lived with a Mrs. GOODMAN, who was an old friend of the family, and that BERNICE and Mrs. GOODMAN's daughter, BEVERLY, were childhood friends. Miss BOYLES stated also that from conversations she had with LEO she understands that BERNICE was not well for a considerable period of time but that she presently is in better health, according to LEO LEVIN.

Miss BOYLES advised that during one of the periods when Mrs. RAY LEVIN was [REDACTED] he roomed with Miss BOYLES. At no time had Miss BOYLES observed anything concerning any of the LEVINS which in any way might indicate that they were other than loyal to the United States.

Mrs. C. A. CATRON, 1345 East 62nd Street, Apartment 2, advised that she resided at that address for approximately nine years, and that she presently occupies the apartment formerly occupied by SAMUEL LEVIN and his family. She stated that she is acquainted with the LEVIN family, and that SAM LEVIN had resided in the building for several years and in the immediate neighborhood for the period of time since he occupied an apartment at that address.

Mrs. CATRON advised that SAMUEL LEVIN died sometime the early part of 1948, and that at the time of his death he was working as a grocery clerk in a grocery store at the corner of Kenwood and 62nd Street.

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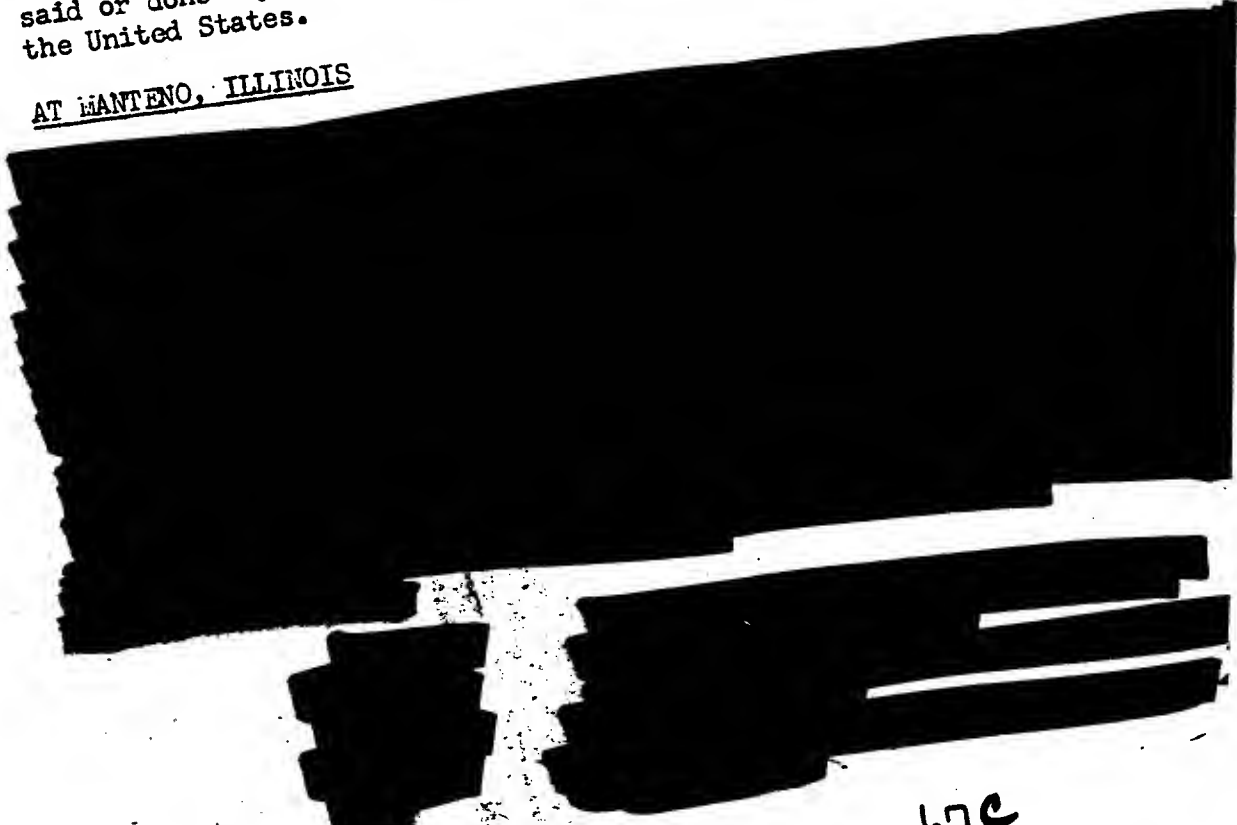
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Chicago File #100-18029

and he roomed someplace on Kenwood in the 6200 block. She advised also that SAM and RAY LEVIN had only two children to her knowledge, namely, LEO and BERNICE. She advised that LEO lives in Chicago and that she knows that his wife died several months ago, a few months after giving birth to a child. She advised that all of the LEVINS enjoyed an excellent reputation in the neighborhood, and she had never had any occasion to doubt their loyalty to the United States and she believed them to be loyal. She had no information concerning their associates or any organizations to which they might belong.

Miss MARGARET KENNETH, 1345 East 62nd Street, furnished substantially the same information concerning the LEVIN family, and she also advised that Mr. SAM LEVIN had rented a room from her for a considerable period of time. She advised that neither he nor any other member of his family had ever said or done anything which in any way might reflect upon their loyalty to the United States.

AT MANTENO, ILLINOIS



b7c

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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65-56402-3725 p 5

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Chicago File #100-18029

CONFIDENTIAL

The records of the Industrial Detail, Chicago Police Department, reflect that BERNICE LEVIN, 1345 East 62nd Street, (1939), stenotypist, was a member of the Communist Party. *referred*

LEO LESTER LEVIN, (Brother of BERNICE)

The Chicago Office files reflect that LEO LESTER LEVIN has been employed as a Clerk from May 20, 1931 to the present time by the Chicago Quarter-master Depot, 1819 West Pershing Road, Chicago, Illinois. A personal history form dated February 7, 1948 by LEO LEVIN reflects that as of that date his father, SAM LEVIN, was employed by the Hollywood Food Mart, Inc., 1330 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois, and he resided at 6245 South Kenwood Avenue. LEVIN's sister, BERNICE LEVIN, age 27, resided at 127 West 58th Street, New York, New York, and was a stenographer. LEO was married December 31, 1937 at Chicago, Illinois to VICKI EUGENIE ADLER, who was born May 10, 1911 in Russia, formerly lived at 6835 South Ridgeland Avenue, and is now dead. His father-in-law was indicated as MICHAEL ADLER, Lakeview Prescription Laboratory, 648 Diversey Parkway, Chicago, Illinois. It was indicated that he was born March 6, 1882 in Russia. LEVIN indicated he had one child, DANIEL ETHAN LEVIN, age 17 months, 5550 South Maryland Avenue, Chicago, with the notation that the child was being adopted by the sister and husband of LEO LEVIN's deceased wife. Under relatives in government or military service, he indicated ABRAM J. JAFFE, Cousin, Statistician, U. S. Census Bureau.

Chicago files reflect that LEO LEVIN and his wife, VICKI, registered at the July 17, 1944 session of the Abraham Lincoln School Summer Camp. In addition, it was noted that an Abraham Lincoln School office course card dated December 8, 1944 reflected that LEO LEVIN registered for Course No. 432, Film Analysis II. His address was listed as 4748 Woodlawn, Kenwood 8281. In this same connection, an Abraham Lincoln School Course Card dated December 8, 1944, Course No. 432, Film Analysis II, was also issued to VICKI LEVIN, 4748 Woodlawn, Telephone Kenwood 8281.

Records of Selective Service Headquarters

the Chicago Office

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Chicago File #100-18029

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further reflect in a report dated August 27, 1940 entitled, "COMMUNIST PARTY ACTIVITIES IN THE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS AREA", that information received over a period of time from [REDACTED]

This same report 1 [REDACTED] VICKY ADLER, 6835 South Ridgeland, Chicago, as a member of the Gene Debs Branch, Young Communist League. *referred*

ABRAM J. JAFFE, (Cousin of BERNICE)

A review of the file entitled, "ABRAM J. JAFFE, SPECIAL INQUIRY, STATE DEPARTMENT, PUBLIC LAW 402, 80th CONGRESS (VOICE OF AMERICA)", reflects that the report of SA KENNETH L. GROEPER, Chicago, Illinois, September 24, 1948, indicated JAFFE attended the University of Chicago and received his AB degree on June 11, 1935 and his Ph.D. degree in Sociology on December 19, 1941, being likewise employed as a Research Assistant at the University of Chicago from July 1, 1938 through March, 1939. It is noted that Mr. ELLSWORTH FARIS, retired professor of Sociology, University of Chicago, advised that JAFFE had completed his undergraduate work under him, and that while he did not believe JAFFE to be a member of the Communist Party or other subversive groups, he had noticed JAFFE at the University of Chicago associating with individuals, whose names he could not recall, who were considered to be in favor of Russia, and because of these associations he did not feel he could recommend JAFFE.

JAFFE's father-in-law is Dr. HARRY GOMBERT, who is believed to be identical with Dr. HARRY GOMBERT, 2755 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, mentioned on Page 5 of referenced report of SA MAURICE A. TAYLOR in instant case as a reference given by BERNICE LEVIN. SA TAYLOR's report reflects with reference to Dr. HARRY GOMBERT that Confidential Informant T-1, a reliable source of information, advised that the name of Dr. HARRY GOMBERT, 2735 South Prairie Avenue, appears on a list in the files of the United Spanish-American Aid Committee and Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, although Confidential Informant T-1 could not advise as to which organization Dr. GOMBERT belonged or whether he was a member of both organizations. The United Spanish-American Aid Committee was cited by the House Committee On Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, on March 29, 1944 as a Communist front organization. The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade was cited by the Attorney General as

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Confidential Informant T-2, a reliable source of information, stated that Dr. HARRY GOMBERG, 4616 South Drexel Avenue, JAFFE's father-in-law, in a conversation with Confidential Informant T-2, advised him that he, GOMBERG, formerly resided at 2735 South Prairie.

In the July 5, 1930 issue of the "Daily Worker", which is an F. Coast Communist daily newspaper, there appeared an article written by an individual bearing the same name as JAFFE's mother, MINNIE JAFFE, in which she stated that she had sent her children to Moscow to show them the real truth in a land where the workers are the rulers. She concluded her letter by stating, "Long live Communism, long live the pioneers who fight for a future Soviet America".

The records of the Chicago Police Department, Industrial Detail, list one MINNIE JAFFE as being a violinist for the Young Workers Party, but their records fail to reveal the source of this information or the dates on which MINNIE JAFFE was connected with the Young Workers Party.

MRS. JOSEPH WILKER, nee BESSIE BROOKS
(Reference of BERNICE)

The files of the Chicago Office reflect that Mrs. JOSEPH WILKER, nee BESSIE BROOKS, resides at 4510 South Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago, that she formerly resided in Chicago with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. LOUIS BROOKS, at 5038 South Ashland Avenue, and previously resided at 5515 South Wolcott and 5000 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. She likewise has resided in Milwaukee, Wisconsin and Santa Monica, California in addition to Washington, D. C., and while in Chicago she was employed in the employment office of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America - CIO, 166 West Jackson Boulevard.

Mrs. JEAN MITCHEL, 5515 South Wolcott, in 1944 advised that BESSIE BROOKS had gone to Washington, D. C. in approximately 1942 to visit a relative, and that later she understood through conversations with BESSIE BROOKS' mother that she had secured a position working for the Russian Government.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

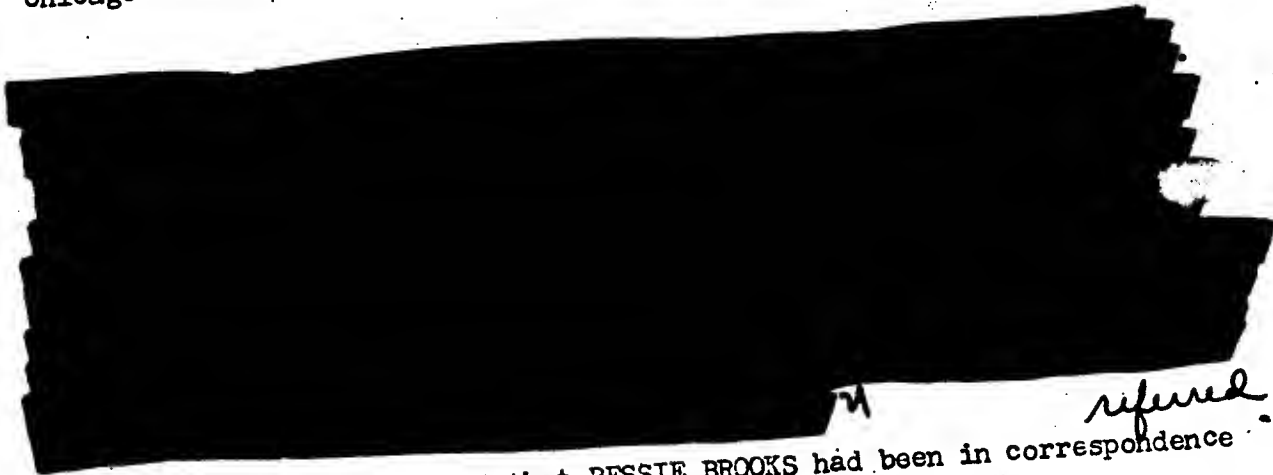
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referred

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Chicago File #100-18029

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Chicago T-3 advised in 1944 that BESSIE BROOKS had been in correspondence with the following: *u*

L. WILKER, 625 East Fifth Street, New York, New York.
B. LEVIN, 1240 Park Avenue, Apartment 3F, New York, New York.
Metropolitan Life Insurance, 1 Madison Street, New York, New York.
ESTELLE BORIN, 1505 Lawrence Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.
JOSEPH WILKER, G.M. 3/c R/S, P.S.N., NY Box #51, Bromerton, Washington
Mrs. L. O. JACOBSEN, 126 North Ward, Ottumwa, Iowa.
(No Name), 1328 East 57th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

It is to be noted that BESSIE corresponded with B. LEVIN, 1240 Park Avenue, Apartment 3F, New York, New York, which was the address of BERNICE LEVIN. It is to be noted also that 1328 East 57th Street was the address of JOAN BLACE, Office Manager of the Communist Political Association District Headquarters, 208 North Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, County Building, Chicago, Illinois, contained Marriage Certificate No. 1837775 reflecting that JOSEPH WILKER, age 34, 5038 South Ashland Avenue, and BESSIE BROOKS, age 30, of the same address, had been married on December 24, 1944.

- P E N D I N G -

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Chicago File #100-18029

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INFORMANT PAGE

- CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT T-1 - Confidential Informant known to SA JOHN C. BILLS, Chicago, Illinois, who in the fall of 1941 furnished him with a list of names from the files of the United Spanish-American Aid Committee and the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.
- CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT T-2 - SA KENNETH L. GROEPER, who contacted Dr. HARRY GOLBERG, 4616 South Drexel, telephonically and under suitable pretext discovered that Dr. GOLBERG formerly had his offices located at 2735 South Prairie.
- CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT T-3 - Mail cover placed on BESSIE BROOKS, 5038 South Ashland, on September 8, 1944. *u*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

65-56402-3726 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING
SERIALIZATION.

OCT 21 1949

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/26/83 BY SP5 RJA/Hcy
5/25/88 3042 PLW/HAB

OFFICE OF
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL



Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Glavin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tracy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Carson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Egan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Gurnea	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Pennington	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Quinn Tamm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Edgar:-

This is from Daily
Argus Leader, Sioux Falls -

74-1333-1921

EX-31 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/26/83 BY SP-5 [signature]
5/25/88 304 [signature]
TCC
RECORDED - 39
65-56402-372;
1/11
EX-31

Edgar:-

This is from Daily
Argus Leader, Sioux Falls.

TCC"

2/21/1943
[signature]

Whase
Hess/Chambers

clings with fearful might,
Clinging like a vine.
Will I ever think to write
Nineteen Forty-Nine?
(Copyright, 1949, Edgar A. Guest)

Jan 3rd
1949

Why Didn't FBI Know About Spies?

The FBI may be just as excellent an organization as it says it is.

But we must wonder about its efficiency in respect to the U. S. Department of State. It has now been established as a fact that spies did make copies of the most secret documents in the inner recesses of the State Department in 1937 and 1938.

The FBI didn't catch the spies. It didn't even know the papers had been copied until the activities of a committee of Congress revealed the incident.

If the FBI operated so inefficiently in the important pre-war years of 1937 and 1938, how are we to gauge its current operations? Is it better qualified now to detect espionage in Washington than it was 10 years ago?

President Truman should be eager to have the answer to these questions. And so should the American people.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/26/83 BY SP-5 [signature]

5/25/88 3042 [signature]

65-564-3727

65-564-3727

ENCLOSURE

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

January 17, 1949

DIRECTOR, FBI

RECORDED - 39

65-56402-3727

65-56402-3070

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/26/83 BY SP-5 JMT/MLB

I read with interest and considerable concern the editorial which appeared in the January 3, 1949, issue of the Daily Argus Leader, Falls, South Dakota, entitled "Why Didn't FBI Know About Spies?"

As you know, there have been numerous other editorials along a similar vein in recent weeks, as well as over a period of months, following the earlier public statements of Whittaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley before Congressional committees. I think that the Department and the FBI have suffered a serious blow as a result of the revelations that have been made.

The whole situation impresses me as being most unfortunate in that we are unable to tell our story. It is indeed unfortunate that the Department cannot state its case to the public. Countless persons, as in the case of the editorial writer of the Daily Argus Leader, are gaining impressions that the Department of Justice and the FBI are not abreast of the activities of the part of subversives. The Hiss-Chambers case particularly has provided a springboard for many comments to be made in a most derogatory nature concerning both the Department and the FBI. I do not recall having seen any questions raised by editorial writers as to why Mr. Adolf Berle, formerly Assistant Secretary of State, did not promptly advise either the Department or the FBI of the information he received from Whittaker Chambers on September 2, 1939. Nor have I seen any statements on the part of the heads of other governmental agencies explaining their reason for not taking action when both the Department and the FBI informed them of existing conditions in their own departments.

In connection with the Alger Hiss case, if you will recall, as early as March, 1948, the FBI forwarded reports made in connection with a Hatch Act investigation pertaining to Hiss to the State Department. These reports did set forth statements of witnesses who raised questions pertaining to Hiss' loyalty. This, of course, occurred nearly 10 years after Mr. Adolf Berle had been specifically advised by Whittaker Chambers of Hiss' involvement.

It is recalled that as the Hiss-Chambers case was being handled the FBI received a dispatch report that a statement had been made in Moscow that an Assistant to the Secretary of State, presumably Mr. Tracy, was a Soviet agent. This information was communicated to the

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TIME 11:15
DATE 1-18-49
BY [signature]
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FEB 20 1949
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FEB 20 1949
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January 17, 1949

State Department. Following the revelations of Elizabeth Bentley, who outlined in detail her associations with a Washington underground group, wherein Alger Hiss was mentioned, the State Department again was advised regarding the involvement of Mr. Hiss. I recall very distinctly your advising me of the conversation you had with former Secretary of State Byrnes in March of 1946, at which time Mr. Byrnes informed you that he wanted to dismiss Hiss but could not do so without a hearing and had contemplated calling him in and questioning him. You endeavored to counsel Mr. Hiss on this and assumed that he would follow your advice, only to be informed the following day that the Secretary had called Hiss in and talked to him about the allegations of his subversive tendencies. Mr. Hiss remained in his position of trust at the State Department until he resigned in January of 1947.

On other occasions the State Department has been advised of others concerning whom serious questions have been raised pertaining to their loyalty and who were permitted to remain in their positions.

The same situation, you will recall, occurred in the Treasury Department. On March 5, 1946, the Bureau furnished to the Secretary of the Treasury a copy of a memorandum entitled "Soviet Espionage in the United States," dated December 12, 1945, which, in addition to outlining Soviet espionage activities, detailed information furnished by both Whittaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley pertaining to several employees in the Treasury Department. In one specific instance involving Harold Glasser, the FBI furnished copies of its investigative reports growing out of a Hatch Act investigation to the Secretary of the Treasury by letter dated January 26, 1942, wherein it was pointed out that the investigation was initiated as a result of the receipt of information that Glasser's name appeared on the active indices of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action. Our investigation failed to substantiate that he was a member of, or associated with, this organization. However, it reflected that Glasser was reported to have been a "suspected Communist organizer in the Inter-Professional Association for School Insurance, Chicago, Illinois," an organization which became defunct in 1941. As a result of the Elizabeth Bentley allegation, the Secretary of the Treasury was informed pertaining to Glasser and others as I have already indicated by being supplied a copy of the memorandum "Soviet Espionage in the United States" by letter dated March 5, 1946.

It appeared that in the meantime the Treasury Department requested information on Victor Perlo, who was prominently mentioned by Elizabeth Bentley, and, accordingly, a summary of Perlo's activities was furnished the Treasury Department on September 12, 1946. Since Perlo worked under Glasser, when the information came to Glasser's attention, the latter advised Perlo to leave the Treasury Department since he had not been cleared on the grounds of loyalty. It is under-

January 17, 1949

stood that Mr. Glasser advised Mr. Perle that if he desired to fight the charges he could do so, and when pressed, Mr. Glasser informed Perle that he was charged with being a member of the Soviet espionage ring. Subsequently, Mr. Foley of the Treasury Department told Glasser that they had made a mistake in telling Perle to leave the Department. It is my understanding that Mr. Foley then attempted to "pass the buck" to the Department of Justice by stating that they should have received additional information before Perle was told to leave the Treasury Department. In fact, it is my understanding that Mr. Glasser left the country shortly after Christmas, 1948, and when he returned in March, 1949, he expressed considerable surprise upon learning that Mr. Perle was still in the Treasury Department, during which time Mr. Perle had access to data of a confidential and restricted nature. It is my further understanding that Mr. Perle was recommended for the position of Treasurer of the Inter-Governmental Committee on Refugees in the State Department by Mr. Glasser, after the latter had discussed the matter with Mr. Spingarn, who was aware of the allegations against Perle. However, the State Department, in checking on Perle, learned of the existing information and declined to accept him.

As you know, at no time has the Treasury Department been requested, either by the FBI or the Department of Justice, to retain in its employ an individual against whom a suspicion of disloyalty has been raised. Although I understand that rumors have been circulating in Washington to the effect that certain of the individuals mentioned by Elizabeth Bentley were maintained in their positions for the convenience of the FBI in maintaining surveillances, you, of course, know how ridiculous this is and how untrue it is. I mention it only because of the injustices which I feel are being done to you as Attorney General, the Department of Justice, and the FBI, by the situation which makes it impossible to tell our story because any public announcement would involve the criticism of other agencies in the government who failed to act when they should.

In view of the efforts you have made to have legislation enacted to strengthen laws pertaining to internal security, it is most regrettable that the special grand jury in New York which was recently discharged did not see fit to make a report of its findings and point out the deficiencies of the law which so far has prevented prosecutive action.

65-56402- 3728

CHANGED

65-57913-231X2

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/26/83 BY SP-5 MJK/ty

5/25/88 3042 PWS/AB

NOV 21 1950

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SAC, Washington Field

March 11, 1949

Director, FBI

GREGORY
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/30/83 BY SP-5 JML/ky
3/25/88 3042 PML/PLB

You will recall that investigation in the Gregory Case was instituted by the Bureau in November, 1945, on the basis of information furnished by Elizabeth Terrill Bentley (Confidential Informant Gregory), an admitted Soviet espionage agent. During the course of her disclosure, Gregory involved numerous individuals as accomplices in her espionage activities. She also mentioned others with whom she had been associated during the time that she was openly affiliated with the Communist Party and its front groups.

The results of investigation in the Gregory Case, covering various and sundry individuals involved, has to date been reported in the Gregory file. An exhaustive investigation has been conducted concerning those individuals, who according to Gregory, were primarily involved in Soviet espionage. This investigation included interviews with most of these individuals.

Gregory has mentioned among her various superiors, persons who were known to her by their first names only, such as, "John", "Katherine", "Bill", "Jack" and "Charlie". Separate investigations have been opened on each of the aforementioned unknown subjects in an effort to further identify them. The individual known as "Jack" has been identified as Joseph Katz, who is the subject in the case entitled "Joseph Katz, Espionage - R, New York origin. In the future, any investigation conducted in connection with the above subjects should be reported in their respective case files.

The Washington Field Office is instructed to immediately review the file in the Gregory Case and should thereafter open separate investigative case files on each individual mentioned by Gregory or any other individuals who, through investigation in connection with the Gregory Case, appear to warrant further attention by the Bureau. These case files should be opened under the appropriate caption, such as, "Internal Security - C" or "Espionage - R", or "Security Matter - C".

In connection with the breakdown of the Gregory Case, the Washington Field Office should incorporate into separate summary reports for individual case files complete information appearing in the files of the Washington Field Office concerning the individual subjects including investigation that was conducted in connection with the Gregory Case as well as the investigation of these individual summary reports and after the subject's present status has been ascertained, a recommendation should be made to the Bureau for the preparation of a Security Index Card if the facts appear to warrant such action. On the other hand, if no further investigation appears necessary

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

after all information has been obtained in accordance with Bureau instructions pertaining to the Security Index Program, authorization to close the case should be requested of the Bureau, setting forth the reasons why the matter no longer deserves investigative attention.

Where it appears that additional investigation is necessary in order to determine if the subject is engaged in Soviet or foreign or other activities inimical to the best interests of the United States, the case should be kept in a pending status and further investigation should immediately be conducted. Investigations in these cases should be handled thoroughly and expeditiously and the investigation should cover all logical investigative steps in accordance with existing Bureau policies relating to espionage and security investigations.

Effective immediately, all reports and other correspondence with reference to individuals in the Gregory Case should be furnished to the Bureau and interested offices in the separate case titles.

The Gregory Case should be maintained in a pending status and should be utilized as a control file for information relating solely to the espionage allegations in that case.

The Washington Field Office will continue to be the Office of Origin in the Gregory Case. The Office of Origin in the individual cases will, of course, depend upon the present address of each subject.

This matter should receive your immediate attention and the Bureau should be advised not later than thirty days from the receipt of this communication the status of the breakdown of the Gregory Case by your office.

cc-Baltimore

Boston
Charlotte
Chicago
Los Angeles
New Haven
Newark
Philadelphia
Portland
San Francisco
Seattle

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

cc-Fletcher

FLM:PD
FLM



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

February 1, 1949

Memorandum for the Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I have your memorandum of January 17th, discussing the editorial in the Sioux Falls, South Dakota paper.

I think the Department (FBI) did an excellent job with reference to circularizing the agencies of the government concerning data of a derogatory nature on their employees that came to our attention. Of course in that connection we merely gathered the facts and passed the information on to the Department involved. I think the loyalty program will take care of the situation you point out, such as the Remington case. In fact, the loyalty program had already caught up with Mr. Remington before any public disclosure was made concerning his activity with Miss Bentley. Mr. Hiss had resigned before the program was effected.

As to your statement concerning the Treasury Department (Glasser, Perlo, et al) my recollection is that you and I, with the then Secretary of the Treasury, in March, 1946, at a luncheon discussed at length the policy to follow regarding resignation of those named by Miss Bentley. You will recall that Mr. White had just been confirmed by the Senate, and the Secretary was asking our advice as to whether or not the President should sign the commission. The three of us agreed that he should, and that Mr. White should be isolated along with the others mentioned in the memorandum dated December 12, 1945. This was at the height of the investigation.

Thereafter, the Under Secretary of the Treasury (Foley), called and talked to me and to Mr. Vanech several times, requesting that we furnish them all information on the employees. While we had furnished the Treasury with the initial memorandum of December 12th, we thought it advisable to withhold basic data on each of the employees.

DEFERRED RECORDING

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65-56402 -

3730

FEB 28 1949

[Handwritten signature]

74-1322-1920

On January 27, 1949¹⁹⁴⁷, you recommended (1) investigation by FBI be discontinued, (2) a Grand Jury not be empaneled to hear the witnesses, and (3) basic data concerning employees be furnished to be respective departments "as a possible means of concluding this case." We then furnished summaries of each of the people in the Treasury Department to that agency, and it proceeded to take the action it thought proper. Hence, some of the Treasury employees mentioned by Miss Bentley were held in their positions temporarily pending our furnishing basic data.

As to the failure of the special grand jury to make a report of its findings, we urged it to do so, and I am sure that Mr. Donegan made every effort to obtain a presentment. He advised me that the grand jury refused to make a presentment and that Judge Clancy had always refused to receive one.

You will remember that in the Summer and Fall, 1948 I often publicly stressed the intensive investigations of Communism that we had been and were conducting. I particularly pointed out the Bentley investigation as being most complete.

The reaction now, from the letters and comments I have seen and heard, is that my claims were highly exaggerated for we failed to find the documents and microfilms subsequently produced by Chambers through the civil suit and the Committee.

In talking to the attorneys in the case, they tell me that the depositions were called to our attention on November 19th. No action was taken until the 24th, and neither Hiss nor Chambers was interviewed until after December 1st.

I know that you, too, regret the embarrassment we have suffered by the discovery of this new evidence through the civil deposition and the Un-American Committee rather than by the Department.


Attorney General

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director
FROM : D. M. Ladd

DATE: February 15, 1949

10651

SUBJECT:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5/26/83 BY SP5 MJK/MS

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Reference is made to the attached memorandum from the Attorney General dated February 1, 1949, which replied to a memorandum from the Bureau to the Attorney General dated January 17, 1949, the yellow copy of which is also attached hereto.

An analysis has been made of the Attorney General's memorandum dated February 1, 1949, which is as follows:

Page 1, paragraph 3

The Attorney General stated:

"As to your statement concerning the Treasury Department (Glasser, Perlo, et al) my recollection is that you and I, with the then Secretary of the Treasury, in March, 1946, at a luncheon discussed at length the policy to follow regarding resignation of those named by Miss Bentley. You will recall that Mr. White had just been confirmed by the Senate, and the Secretary was asking our advice as to whether or not the President should sign the commission. The three of us agreed that he should, and that Mr. White should be isolated along with the others mentioned in the memorandum dated December 12, 1945. This was at the height of the investigation."

The Bureau files disclose that in connection with the Gregory case I prepared a memorandum to you dated February 20, 1946, advising that the Attorney General had called in your absence at 5:10 PM on that date and stated that he had been in touch with the President with reference to Harry Dexter White, and that they were holding up his commission. (The identity of the commission was not mentioned.) The Attorney General said that he was desirous of talking to you about White. The Attorney General asked about what action should be taken with reference to the appointment of White, and inquired as to the source of the information in this matter. I told the Attorney General that a detailed memorandum was being prepared for him (in the Gregory case) relative to the entire case, not only as to White but as to the other persons involved which would be available to him on the following Monday. (65-56402-373)

You made the following notation on this memorandum: "I conferred with the AG and Secretary Vinson from 12:30 to 5:30 PM on February 22, 1946. (65-56402-571)"

It is noted that the Attorney General stated that you met with him and the Secretary of the Treasury in March, 1946, and that Mr. White had just been confirmed by the Senate and the Secretary of the Treasury asked as to whether or not the President should sign White's commission. Obviously, the Attorney General was in error as to the date of this meeting since, as will be seen from the above, the meeting occurred on February 22, 1946.

DML:MM

74-1333-1920

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JEF

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As to the commission of Harry White about which the President sought advice as to whether or not he should sign it, this apparently referred to the confirmation of White as Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund which was confirmed by the Senate on February 6, 1946. (Source - Congressional Record, page 971, Volume 92, Part I, 79th Congress, Second Section)

Page 2, paragraph 1

The Attorney General's memorandum stated as follows:

"On January 27, 1949, you recommended (1) investigation by FBI be discontinued, (2) a Grand Jury not be empaneled to hear the witnesses, and (3) basic data concerning employees be furnished to be respective departments "as a possible means of concluding this case." We then furnished summaries of each of the people in the Treasury Department to that agency, and it proceeded to take the action it thought proper. Hence, some of the Treasury employees mentioned by Miss Bentley were held in their positions temporarily pending our furnishing basic data."

Bureau files reflect that by memorandum dated January 27, 1947, to the Attorney General he was advised of the Bureau's views as to a recommended course of action concerning the disposition of the Gregory case as follows:

(a) "In view of the unfortunate publicity given to this case by a Departmental source, it will be impossible to continue this case on an intelligence basis. In this regard, information reaching us from our coverage of the activities of these subjects indicates they are now all very security conscious and that a practical coverage of their activities is impossible."

(b) "Relative to the second suggestion, namely, that the Bureau or a Federal Grand Jury interrogate a selected number of subjects, I must point out that this program would appear impractical at this time for the same reasons that I have enumerated above as applying to the first proposal. I believe that the publicity originating in the Department has placed each of the subjects on notice of the Bureau's knowledge of his activities and that consequently any attempt to interrogate them, either by Bureau agents or before a Grand Jury would produce nothing. Obviously, this situation leaves only the third alternative;"

(c) "That the Department furnish to the employing departments the basic data concerning the activities of the individual subjects as a possible means of concluding this case. It is assumed, of course, that the employing departments will take administrative action against the subjects who are employed in those departments. If you desire to follow this course of action, I will arrange to have appropriate summations prepared in such form that you may transmit them to the interested Government departments."

(65-56402-2012)

By memorandum dated March 7, 1947, the Attorney General was furnished individual summaries of basic data from the files of the Bureau regarding the activities of the following persons who were at that time employed in the United States Government: Edward Joseph Fitzgerald, Commerce Department; P. Bernard Nortman, State Department; Schlomer Adler, Treasury Department; Harold Glasser, Treasury Department; Sonie Steinman Gold, Treasury Department; Victor Perlo, Treasury Department; and William Ludwig Ullmann, Treasury Department.

This memorandum stated that although it was the Bureau's understanding that the Attorney General was holding in abeyance any final decision as to the Departmental action in this case pending a review of the investigative reports by Tom Donegan and T. Vincent Quinn in New York City, the Bureau wanted to make these summaries available to the Attorney General for his use in the event it was later decided to furnish the information to the Departments employing those persons.

(65-56402-2168)

The Bureau has no information in its files to show whether or not these summaries were made available to the respective agencies by the Attorney General.

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The Attorney General stated as follows:

"In talking to the attorneys in the case, they tell me that the depositions were called to our attention on November 19th. No action was taken until the 24th, and neither Hiss nor Chambers was interviewed until after December 1st."

By memorandum dated November 23, 1948, which was received in the Bureau on November 24, 1948, Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell advised that on November 19, 1948, Solicitor General Perlman had informed him that he had been in touch with William L. Marbury, the Baltimore attorney for Alger Hiss in connection with Hiss' civil suit in Federal Court at Baltimore against Whittaker Chambers. He stated that he and other representatives of the Department met with the attorneys for Hiss and Chambers in Baltimore on the afternoon of Friday, November 19, 1948. On the occasion of this meeting Mr. Campbell stated that he learned of the existence of the documents which Chambers produced in a pre-trial deposition in connection with the civil suit which Chambers claimed he had obtained from Alger Hiss and which were reportedly typewritten by Hiss.

Mr. Campbell in his memorandum requested an immediate investigation to determine whether Whittaker Chambers had committed perjury inasmuch as he had not previously informed a Federal Grand Jury or the FBI that he had these documents in his possession. He further requested that arrangements be made through the attorneys of Alger Hiss to make Hiss available for an interview by the Bureau in connection with the documents produced by Chambers. The Departmental instructions said nothing with respect to an interview with Chambers since the instructions pointed definitely toward a possible perjury violation by him. (Source—Memorandum from AAG Campbell to Director, 11-23-48 re "Testimony of Whittaker Chambers before Grand Jury")

On November 24, 1948, the Baltimore Office was instructed to contact the attorneys for Alger Hiss and Whittaker Chambers to arrange to obtain copies of the transcript of the deposition given by Whittaker Chambers on November 17, 1948, which was the date on which he produced the documents. The Baltimore Office was also instructed to obtain photostatic copies of the documents produced by Chambers. The Baltimore Office was also requested to contact the attorney for Hiss in order to obtain his permission to interview Hiss. (Source--letter to Baltimore, 11-24-48; 74-1333)

On the same date the Baltimore Office advised that they had obtained the photostatic copies of the documents in question but that the original documents were in the possession of a document examiner in New York. The Baltimore Office also advised that the court reporter who had taken the testimony on November 17, 1948, which included and concerned the documents in question, was instructed by Mr. Alexander M. Campbell not to have the testimony transcribed by a public stenographer and that he, Campbell, was supposed to have arranged to have had it done on the previous Monday. As of that date, the court reporter had not heard from Mr. Campbell. (Source--memorandum from Mr. Whitson to Mr. Ladd; 11-24-48; 74-1333)

By letter dated November 25, 1948, received at the Bureau on November 26, 1948, the Baltimore Office enclosed copies of 65 pages of typewritten material and photostatic copies of 4 pages of handwritten material which were obtained on November 24, 1948, from Chambers' attorney in Baltimore. These were copies of the documents presented by Chambers in the pre-trial deposition. It was stated that the original documents were still in New York being examined by a private document examiner and they would be returned to Chambers' attorney in Baltimore on November 26, 1948. (Source--letter from Baltimore to Bureau, 11-25-48; 74-1333)

On November 26, 1948, Inspector Fletcher advised Mr. Campbell of the Department that the court reporter in Baltimore had taken no steps to prepare a transcript of the testimony of November 17, 1948, since he was awaiting Mr. Campbell's advice. Subsequently, on the same date, Mr. Russo of the Department advised Inspector Fletcher that it had been arranged to have 2 copies of the transcript prepared for the use of the Department which would be available the following Monday.

On the same date the Baltimore Office advised that they would secure the original documents and would bring them to Washington on the following Monday with the transcript. (Source--memorandum from Mr. Fletcher to Mr. Ladd, 11-26-48; 74-1333)

On November 29, 1948, the 2 stenographic transcripts of the deposition of Chambers and the original documents produced by Chambers on November 17, 1948, were forwarded to the Bureau by the Baltimore Office. The original documents were furnished to Assistant Attorney General Alexander M. Campbell as an enclosure to a memorandum dated November 30, 1948, pursuant to his request. (Source--letter from Baltimore to Bureau, 11-29-48; memorandum to AAG Campbell, 11-30-48 74-1333)

On December 1, 1948, the Bureau furnished the Washington Field Office with photostatic copies of the original documents with the instructions that a check be made at the State Department in order to determine that they actually were copies of or originals of State Department documents. The interview with Alger Hiss was being held in abeyance upon Departmental instructions pending the outcome of this check. (Source--letter to WFO, 12-1-48; 74-1333)

On December 3, 1948, Mr. Russo of the Department telephonically advised Inspector Howard Fletcher that it had been decided that Whittaker Chambers should be interviewed immediately, if possible on that date. Pursuant to his instructions, arrangements were made and Chambers was interviewed in Baltimore on the afternoon of December 3, 1948. Mr. Russo stated that the interview of Chambers should be conducted even though the check of the documents at the State Department had not been completed. (Source--memorandum from Mr. Fletcher to Mr. Ladd, 12-3-48; 74-1333)

Pursuant to Departmental instructions, Alger Hiss was interviewed by Bureau agents at Baltimore, Maryland, on December 4, 1948.

With further reference to the Attorney General's statement in his memorandum that the attorneys handling the Hiss-Chambers case had told him that although the depositions were called to the Department's attention on November 19, 1948, no action was taken until November 24, 1948, and neither Hiss nor Chambers were interviewed until after December 1, 1948, it is of interest to note that on February 10, 1949, during a conference which was held in the Attorney General's office and attended by Mr. Peyton Ford and Assistant Director Al Rosen, the Attorney General said that in the Hiss case there was a delay between November 19th and November 24th during which Mr. Campbell had not told the Bureau about certain information which had been gotten by the Department. (Source--memorandum from Mr. Rosen to the Director, 2-10-49; Conference in the Attorney General's office had reference to Policy of Prior Clearance with the Department.)

This is an admission on the part of the Attorney General that the Department was delinquent by not taking immediate action when the matter was first brought to its attention.

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The Attorney General stated, "As to the failure of the Special Grand Jury to make a report of its findings, we urged it to do so, and I

am sure that Mr. Donegan made every effort to obtain a presentment. He advised me that the Grand Jury refused to make a presentment and that Judge Clancy had always refused to receive one."

The following data appears in Bureau files concerning the matter of a presentment by the Department and the Grand Jury in the Gregory Case:

On November 28, 1947 Mr. Ladd talked with Mr. T. Vincent Quinn with reference to the progress of the Gregory case and Quinn said it was expected that the Grand Jury would recess that week for a short time for the purpose of determining what further presentation was necessary. Mr. Quinn stated that he and Mr. Donegan were still considering the question of the Grand Jury returning a presentment covering the facts in the case. (Memo from Mr. Ladd to Mr. Tamm dated 11/28/47. 65-56402)

On April 16, 1948, Mr. Quinn advised Mr. Ladd that the New York Grand Jury had adjourned until May 4, 1948; that the question as to a presentment was left up in the air inasmuch as the Attorney General at that time was opposed to returning any presentment. The Attorney General indicated to Mr. Quinn that in the event of any subsequent news inquiry, the Attorney General could always say that the matter was referred to the Grand Jury which took no action.
(65-56402-3209)

On June 8, 1948 Mr. Donegan informed Mr. Ladd that he had informed Mr. Quinn that he felt there was a need for a presentment in the Gregory Case and that Mr. Quinn seemed to agree; that it was tentatively agreed that a presentment would be made to the Grand Jury in the Gregory Case and that Donegan would then withdraw from the picture and that USA McGohey would take over in order to present the Communist Party brief to the Grand Jury. (Memo from Mr. Ladd to Mr. Tamm dated 6/9/48. (65-56402)

On June 22, 1948, Mr. Ladd advised that Assistant SAC Belmont of the New York Office informed him on that date that Mr. Donegan had advised Belmont that he had appeared before the Grand Jury on June 22, 1948 and had talked to the foreman of the Grand Jury about the possibility of a presentment. The foreman was of the opinion that such a presentment should be made. A copy of a proposed presentment was furnished by Mr. Donegan to Mr. Quinn who apparently approved it, but Quinn was bringing it to Washington for the approval of the Attorney General.
(65-56402-3278)

On June 29, 1948, Mr. Donegan informed ASAC Belmont that he had been advised by Mr. Quinn that the Attorney General did not want any presentment returned in connection with the Gregory Case. He stated that apparently no

action would be taken with reference to the presentment which Mr. Donegan had suggested be returned by the Grand Jury. (65-56402-3271)

On August 12, 1948, Mr. Donegan advised that USA McGohey of New York had called and advised that some of the Grand Jurors wanted to hold a special session during the first part of September, 1948, since they were concerned about the new Congressional Hearings, (wherein Bentley and Chambers testified) and that the Attorney General was then of the opinion that the Grand Jury should be called back the first part of September and, further, that the Attorney General was considering the question of a presentment.
(65-56402-3459)

On September 20, 1948 Mr. Donegan advised Mr. Ladd that the Attorney General had asked him whether the Grand Jury could return a presentment. Mr. Donegan stated he advised the Attorney General that a presentment could be returned, but if the Grand Jury did so it would probably be critical of the Perlo situation (this being the question of the Treasury Department retaining Perlo on the pay roll for an extended period after derogatory information was made available). Mr. Donegan stated he felt that if a presentment was returned, there would be some criticism of inactivity. (65-56402-3597)

On September 22, 1948 Mr. Donegan advised Mr. Ladd that he was going to arrange for the Grand Jury to consult with one of the Federal judges in New York with reference to the question as to whether the Grand Jury should return a presentment. The Grand Jury adjourned on that date and was scheduled to reconvene on October 6, 1948. (65-56402-3611)

On October 13, 1948 Mr. Donegan advised Mr. Ladd that he had been in conference with Mr. Alexander Campbell of the Criminal Division and that he advised Mr. Campbell that the Grand Jury had indicated that they did not want to return a presentment in the Gregory Case; that they felt it would be undesirable in view of the Congressional Hearings and in view of the fact that the case had become a political issue. The Grand Jury adopted the position that they had nothing to apologize for in their handling of the case and that a presentment would merely be an apology. Mr. Donegan stated that he had explained this to Mr. Campbell who seemed inclined to agree with him but stated that he did not know what the Attorney General's view would be. Mr. Donegan stated that the Grand Jury felt that they should not be discharged; that this action could be interpreted by some of the subjects as giving them a clean bill of health. The Grand Jury felt that they should just go out of existence when their term expired in December, 1948. (65-56402-3654)

On October 25, 1948, Mr. Donegan advised Mr. Ladd that he had a conference with the Attorney General and that it had been decided in view of

the hesitancy on the part of the Grand Jury to return a presentment that no action would be taken by the Grand Jury at that time, but that they would adjourn and at some time subsequent to the election they would be called back into session to decide whether they desired to issue a presentment. If they decided not to issue a presentment, they would not be discharged, but they would be permitted to let their term expire about the middle of December, 1948.